

Black Walnut, 17089 154th St SE

This beautiful walnut tree is estimated to be more than 100 years old. It is the inspiration for the surrounding neighborhood name of Walnut Grove. Its owners purchased the house because they loved this incredible tree so much. The walnut was originally on land owned by John N.H. Heinz, Monroe's first mayor. Later, Mervin "Bud" Beavers had a ranch and farm on the land and raised hay and cattle there. Another old walnut tree is next door. Perhaps a homesteader planted them both in the late 1890s?

The Heritage Tree program is sponsored by the City of Monroe, Monroe Parks Board and Monroe Historical Society.

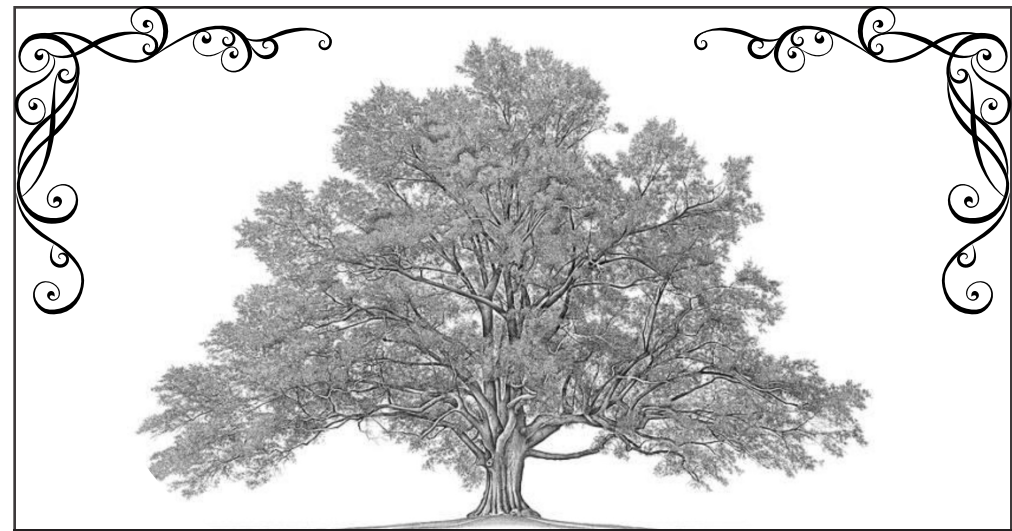


Monroe Parks and Recreation
806 W. Main St, Monroe
360-863-4557



Monroe Historical Society
207 E. Main St, Monroe
360-217-7223

The acknowledgement is solely for recognition and does not attach additional preservation or retention requirements to the tree or property.



MONROE WA Heritage Trees

The Monroe Heritage Tree Program identifies and honors unique and significant trees in the community. Each year, nominations will be accepted and trees added to the register.

You may use this brochure to locate the 12 Heritage Trees that have been nominated. Please be respectful to the homeowners when viewing the trees and do not touch them or walk into the yards.

Trees are nominated in the following categories:

Historic

A tree recognized by virtue of its age, its association with or contribution to a historic structure, event, district or person.

Specimen

A tree of exceptional size, form or rarity.

Landmark

Trees that are community landmarks.

Collection

Several trees in a notable grove, avenue or other planting.

To Nominate a tree, fill out a form at <https://bit.ly/2Carpws> and return to the City of Monroe, 806 W. Main Street

WALKING TOUR



**White Kousa Dogwood, Lewis Street Park
561 Lewis St**

This Dogwood is “jaw-dropping” when in bloom and is important to the history of the Monroe Garden Club. Members planted the tree in 1958 to honor charter member Mabel Killien who passed away that year. It was a fitting choice as the Monroe Garden Club’s signature flower is the Dogwood. Across the street from the park was the home of Park Board Member Lucille Streissguth. She had a hand in selecting the placement of the tree. Some say she had it planted where she could see it every time she opened her front door.



**Coastal Sequoia | Travelers Park
SW intersection of Hwy 2 and Main St**

This tree was planted and donated to the city by the Monroe Garden Club. According to club member Mildred Ness, the tree was decorated with lights by the garden club until it grew too tall to reach the branches. In 2017, the tree was once again used for a community tree lighting ceremony. With permanent lights installed in its branches, it will continue to be a gathering point for Monroe residents to celebrate the holidays.



White Oak, 214 S Blakeley St

Believed to be planted in 1903 in the front yard of a home owned by two prominent Monroe doctors. The White Oak is the tallest of the Oak species and can live up to 500 years. According to a founding member of the Monroe Historical Society, this tree was once thought to be the largest of its species West of the Mississippi River.



Ginkgo, 302 S Blakeley St

This prehistoric species is known to live for 1,000 years. It is often called a living fossil. Its brilliant gold foliage attracts many admirers in the fall. It may have been planted by early Monroe Garden Club member Lucille Streissguth who owned the home in the 1920s and was known for her beautiful gardens. The Ginkgo’s golden leaves are featured in a watercolor painting by local artist Joan Pinney.



Catalpa Grove, 437 S Blakeley St

The catalpa is sometimes called the Indian bean tree for its production of a distinctive fruit that resembles long, thin bean pods that can grow up to two feet long. This house was originally owned by a supervisor at the Monroe reformatory. Although the house has been rebuilt after a fire, the stone fence and trees are original.



Magnolia, 230 Sumac Dr

This magnificent 26-foot Magnolia tree is an evergreen, although it sheds leaves year-round. It is consistently in bloom and highly visible.



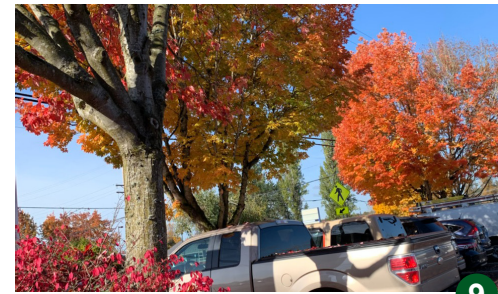
Horse Chestnut, 305 W Main St

Near the gateway to downtown, this beautiful tree was planted in 1940 by 6-year-old Grant Pfeiffer who lived at the home with his parents Dutch and Elfrieda. Dutch owned Pfeiffer’s Service Station where Union Bank now stands, and his grandfather, Henry, owned a cigar store on Main Street. Henry moved to Monroe from Ontario. A handwritten nomination letter was sent in by Grant’s wife Elaine.



Port Orford Cedar, 322 W Main St

This large cypress is next to the cornerstone of the 1905 Monroe Church of the Nazarene. According to church records, the tree may have been planted in 1941 when a basement was dug and the building moved on top. The trunk splits in two at around 6 feet. It is native to Oregon and Northern California and is listed as a near-threatened tree. It is a beautiful anchor at the entrance of downtown.



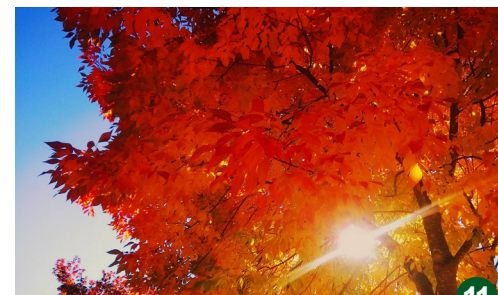
Red Maple Grouping, 179th St

These trees are beautiful year-round but especially in the fall when their leaves turn red. They welcome the community to our Health Care Center.



Camperdown Elm, 17921 154th St SE

This species was discovered about 1840 as a young contorted elm growing in the forest at Camperdown House, in Dundee, Scotland by the Earl of Camperdown’s head forester, David Taylor. No one is sure how this unusual, 100-year-old tree ended up in Monroe, although according to nominator Andrew Martin, one also exists in nearby Carnation on the Morris Family Farm. Many years ago Shagmar Morris went to Scotland and brought Camperdown grafts back as gifts for his daughters. Moses Norris later moved from Carnation to Snohomish. Could there be a connection?



White Ash Grove, Austin Ave

These trees’ vibrant, flaming autumn display is unmatched. This collection of Ash trees is among the first to turn color in the fall and they boldly announce the new season. The best color varieties are from the end of September to early October.